Please provide the following information, and submit to the NOAA DM Plan Repository.

Reference to Master DM Plan (if applicable)

As stated in Section IV, Requirement 1.3, DM Plans may be hierarchical. If this DM Plan inherits provisions from a higher-level DM Plan already submitted to the Repository, then this more-specific Plan only needs to provide information that differs from what was provided in the Master DM Plan.

URL of higher-level DM Plan (if any) as submitted to DM Plan Repository:

1. General Description of Data to be Managed

1.1. Name of the Data, data collection Project, or data-producing Program:

National Status and Trends: Bioeffects Assessment Program Sites (1986 to present)
Compiled from NOAA's National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science

1.2. Summary description of the data:

This dataset contains sample collection location information for the National Status and Trends, Bioeffects Assessment Project. The Bioeffects Assessment Sites data files report information regarding the planned sampling locations designated by the planners for the monitoring program. At present about thirty Bioeffects Assessments have been conducted as part of NSandT's Bioeffects Assessment Project. This SITES file only contains site information for the St. Lucie Estuary Study (2001). Site information for the other studies will be added over time beginning with the Chesapeake Bay Study (1998, 1999, 2001). One record is presented per site. Each record reports the planned values of latitude and longitude and the actual values recorded at the time of sampling, five letter site acronym, site sequence number, general and specific location information, state abbreviation, state name, degree-minute-second coordinates, decimal degree coordinates, and species information, among other things. The actual site coordinate information is recorded at the time of sampling, if samples were taken at a location other than the nominal site center. The five letter acronym is based on both the general location information and more specific location information (e.g. SFSM is San Francisco-San Mateo Bridge). The file also contains sequence numbers that facilitate geographic manipulation of the data. Sites are numbered sequentially from the northernmost site on the U.S. East coast and continue counter-clockwise around the country.

1.3. Is this a one-time data collection, or an ongoing series of measurements?

Ongoing series of measurements

1.4. Actual or planned temporal coverage of the data:

1986 to Present

1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:

W: -166.5, E: -67.333, N: 70.5, S: 25.615

1.6. Type(s) of data:

(e.g., digital numeric data, imagery, photographs, video, audio, database, tabular data, etc.)
map

1.7. Data collection method(s):
(e.g., satellite, airplane, unmanned aerial system, radar, weather station, moored buoy, research vessel, autonomous underwater vehicle, animal tagging, manual surveys, enforcement activities, numerical model, etc.)

1.8. If data are from a NOAA Observing System of Record, indicate name of system:

1.8.1. If data are from another observing system, please specify:

2. Point of Contact for this Data Management Plan (author or maintainer)

2.1. Name:
NCCOS Scientific Data Coordinator

2.2. Title:
Metadata Contact

2.3. Affiliation or facility:
National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science

2.4. E-mail address:
NCCOS.data@noaa.gov

2.5. Phone number:

3. Responsible Party for Data Management
Program Managers, or their designee, shall be responsible for assuring the proper management of the data produced by their Program. Please indicate the responsible party below.

3.1. Name:
NCCOS Scientific Data Coordinator

3.2. Title:
Data Steward

4. Resources
Programs must identify resources within their own budget for managing the data they produce.

4.1. Have resources for management of these data been identified?

4.2. Approximate percentage of the budget for these data devoted to data management (specify percentage or "unknown"):

5. Data Lineage and Quality

NOAA has issued Information Quality Guidelines for ensuring and maximizing the quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of information which it disseminates.

5.1. Processing workflow of the data from collection or acquisition to making it publicly accessible

(describe or provide URL of description):

Process Steps:

- Approximately thirty regional studies have been undertaken as part of the Bioeffects Assessment Project. This is an ongoing project of intensive regional studies, of 2 to 4-year duration, to assess bioeffects associated with contaminant exposure. Biological responses to contamination have been examined and monitored in a number of ways, including toxicity tests of sediments using multiple laboratory species, several biochemical and histo-pathological assays of bottom-dwelling fishes and bivalve mollusks, and assessments of the in situ biological community assemblage to determine the significance of exposure to toxicants. The Bioeffects Assessment Project also allow a comparison of the validity and responses of different indicators of biological effects, leading to improved NOAA survey techniques for subsequent study areas. Many of the studies were designed around a "Sediment Quality Triad" in order to diagnose relationships among measures of sediment contamination, sediment toxicity, and macrobenthic community response to degraded environment. A secondary criterion for selecting these areas is the likelihood of collaborative or complementary efforts with other Federal, state, and local agencies, assuring the direct and immediate use of study results.The Sediment Quality Triad, developed in the mid-1980s, is now widely used for conducting integrated assessments of sediment quality based on measures of chemistry, toxicity and benthos. If the appropriate tools are used in the Triad approach, users can identify those contaminants which have the strongest associations with toxicity and benthic effects and those that may not immediately appear to be of concern (Chapman, et al., 1997)

5.1.1. If data at different stages of the workflow, or products derived from these data, are subject to a separate data management plan, provide reference to other plan:

5.2. Quality control procedures employed (describe or provide URL of description):

6. Data Documentation

The EDMC Data Documentation Procedural Directive requires that NOAA data be well documented, specifies the use of ISO 19115 and related standards for documentation of new data, and provides links to resources and tools for metadata creation and validation.

6.1. Does metadata comply with EDMC Data Documentation directive?

No

6.1.1. If metadata are non-existent or non-compliant, please explain:

Missing/invalid information:
- 1.7. Data collection method(s)
- 4.1. Have resources for management of these data been identified?
- 4.2. Approximate percentage of the budget for these data devoted to data management
- 5.2. Quality control procedures employed
- 7.1. Do these data comply with the Data Access directive?
- 7.1.1. If data are not available or has limitations, has a Waiver been filed?
- 7.1.2. If there are limitations to data access, describe how data are protected
- 7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination
- 8.1. Actual or planned long-term data archive location
- 8.3. Approximate delay between data collection and submission to an archive facility
- 8.4. How will the data be protected from accidental or malicious modification or deletion prior to receipt by the archive?

6.2. Name of organization or facility providing metadata hosting:

NMFS Office of Science and Technology

6.2.1. If service is needed for metadata hosting, please indicate:

6.3. URL of metadata folder or data catalog, if known:

https://inport.nmfs.noaa.gov/inport/item/39254

6.4. Process for producing and maintaining metadata

(describe or provide URL of description):

Metadata produced and maintained in accordance with the NMFS Data Documentation Procedural Directive: http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/op/pds/documents/04/111/04-111-01.pdf

7. Data Access

NAO 212-15 states that access to environmental data may only be restricted when distribution is explicitly limited by law, regulation, policy (such as those applicable to personally identifiable information or protected critical infrastructure information or proprietary trade information) or by security requirements. The EDMC Data Access Procedural Directive contains specific guidance, recommends the use of open-standard, interoperable, non-proprietary web services, provides information about resources and tools to enable data access, and includes a Waiver to be submitted to justify any approach other than full, unrestricted public access.

7.1. Do these data comply with the Data Access directive?

7.1.1. If the data are not to be made available to the public at all, or with limitations, has a Waiver (Appendix A of Data Access directive) been filed?

7.1.2. If there are limitations to public data access, describe how data are protected from unauthorized access or disclosure:

7.2. Name of organization of facility providing data access:
National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science

7.2.1. If data hosting service is needed, please indicate:

7.2.2. URL of data access service, if known:
https://products.coastalscience.noaa.gov/collections/ltmonitoring/nsandt/default.aspx

7.3. Data access methods or services offered:
Bioeffects Assessment Program data for the St. Lucie Estuary can be obtained on line at http://ccma.nos.noaa.gov/about/coast/nsandt/. Please contact the NSandT program directly to obtain information about data availability for other sites within the Bioeffects Assessment study area.;

7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination:

7.4.1. If delay is longer than latency of automated processing, indicate under what authority data access is delayed:

8. Data Preservation and Protection

The NOAA Procedure for Scientific Records Appraisal and Archive Approval describes how to identify, appraise and decide what scientific records are to be preserved in a NOAA archive.

8.1. Actual or planned long-term data archive location:
(Specify NCEI-MD, NCEI-CO, NCEI-NC, NCEI-MS, World Data Center (WDC) facility, Other, To Be Determined, Unable to Archive, or No Archiving Intended)

8.1.1. If World Data Center or Other, specify:

8.1.2. If To Be Determined, Unable to Archive or No Archiving Intended, explain:

8.2. Data storage facility prior to being sent to an archive facility (if any):
National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science - Silver Spring, MD

8.3. Approximate delay between data collection and submission to an archive facility:

8.4. How will the data be protected from accidental or malicious modification or deletion prior to receipt by the archive?

Discuss data back-up, disaster recovery/contingency planning, and off-site data storage relevant to the data collection

9. Additional Line Office or Staff Office Questions

Line and Staff Offices may extend this template by inserting additional questions in this section.